

of its referral to GSA but shall not indicate acceptance or rejection of the gift on behalf of the United States. A copy of the acknowledgment shall accompany the notification and recommendation to the GSA regional office.

(c) GSA will advise the donor and the agency concerned of the action taken with respect to acceptance or rejection of the conditional gift. If the gift is determined acceptable, GSA will convert it into money and the proceeds shall be deposited into a special account in the Department of the Treasury established for this purpose.

**§ 101-43.307-5 Unconditional gifts.**

Any unconditional gift accepted by a Federal agency, or by an employee or agent representing a Federal agency in an official capacity, shall immediately become property of the Federal Government. If the receiving agency has specific authority to use the property, it may then be used for any authorized purpose by that agency. Such property shall be accounted for in the same manner as personal property acquired from other authorized sources and shall lose its identity as an unconditional gift upon entry into the agency property account. When property acquired as an unconditional gift cannot be used or is no longer required by the receiving agency, it shall be reported to GSA as excess personal property in accordance with § 101-43.304.

**§ 101-43.307-6 Intangible personal property.**

Excess intangible personal property shall be reported to the General Services Administration (F), Washington, DC 20406, and shall not be transferred or disposed of without prior approval of GSA, except for bonds, notes, or other securities authorized to be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 5 of the Act of April 3, 1945 (31 U.S.C. 324).

**§ 101-43.307-7 Nonappropriated fund property.**

(a) Nonappropriated fund property determined to be excess may be made available for transfer under those provisions of this part which apply to non-reportable property.

(b) Transfers of nonappropriated fund property shall be made upon such terms as shall be agreed upon by the owning activity and the receiving agency. However, an agency should not acquire such property if the reimbursement requested is greater than the best estimate of the gross proceeds if the property were to be sold on a competitive bid basis or the dollar value offered on a trade-in.

(c) Federal property in the custody of a nonappropriated fund activity, when determined to be excess, shall be reported or otherwise made available to GSA in accordance with this part for transfer without reimbursement, except as required by § 101-43.309-3.

**§ 101-43.307-8 [Reserved]**

**§ 101-43.307-9 Passenger motor vehicles.**

When acquiring an excess passenger motor vehicle without reimbursement for upgrading or replacement purposes, an agency shall promptly report as excess the replaced vehicle (see § 101-43.304). The report must be submitted within 30 calendar days after delivery of the replacement vehicle unless the replacement vehicle is charged to the number of passenger motor vehicles authorized by current appropriations. When the replaced passenger vehicle is reported excess to GSA, the report shall be documented so as to identify the item control number on the transfer document for the replacement vehicle. Agencies having a temporary emergency need for passenger motor vehicles, and having authority to lease motor vehicles, shall obtain such vehicles from excess when they are not available from a GSA Fleet Management Center prior to leasing vehicles from private sources. Such temporary emergency use shall not exceed a period of 3 months.

**§ 101-43.307-10 Printing, binding, and blankbook equipment and supplies.**

Excess machinery, equipment, material, and supplies for printing, binding, and blankbook work shall be reported to the Public Printer for possible transfer to the Government Printing Office, as provided in section 3 of the Act of July 19, 1919 (44 U.S.C. 312), prior